THE STRATHMORE STANDARD AND BOW VALLEY

VOL. VIII., NO. 38 STRATHMORE, ALBERTA JUNE 20, 1917. Subscription Price, 1.00 per year

WASHING MACHINES FOR 1917

If you have not one of these labor savers, see our full line at lowest prices. The very best on the market.

STRATHMORE HARDWARE

LOCAL JOTTINGS

W. G. Way was a visitor to Edmonton last week on Municipal business.

The Presbyterian Ladies Aid met at the home of Mrs. C. W. Chase on Tuesday.

Bob Goodwin left on Monday for Toronto. He was called up under the National Service Card and goes to join the Royal Canadian Flying Corps.

The good old summer time has come at last. The crops around are looking good and will make great headway if this kind of weather continues.

Mr Farmer! We expect you in town on Saturday, July 7th. The Auction Mart Co. are putting on a the Biggest Sale of the year. See the posters and advert.

Word has been received that Capt. Main has been wounded in action. Those of our readers who know what great work the Captain did towards raising the American Legion, will wish him a speedy recovery.

We hunted all through our garages in town last week but failed to find our motor fire truck. Perhaps it is something like the Goverament and the telephones—lack of material.

Various theories were advanced as to why the McKinley Block was being fixed up. Some said Chinese laundry. Municipal Electric Light Plant, picture show; another church, and last of all we heard that it was a temporary Agricultural School. It turns out however, that these guesses were about 10 miles from the target, for we understand that shortly a foundry and machine shop will be installed in Strathmore.

While journeying to Calgary on Saturday the Editor had an interview with J. P. McArthur, who unsuccessfully contested the election in the interests of the Liberal party. After chatting on the weather and a few other things, the conversation naturally switched around to the election result, Whether Mr. McArthur was glad to be out of politics was not stated, but he laid great stress on the fact that the entrance of a third party was the cause of his defeat.

We received word from Sergt. John Mackenzie last week. He says he has recovered from the wounds received at Vimy Ridge and is in Scotland on a ten days leave. The "boss" was wounded twice — in the leg and in the head. One bullet passed right through the leg and a piece of shrapnel inflicted a scalp wound. He wishes to be remembered to all our readers.

KYANIZE

The very best finish for Floors, Furniture and all kinds of Wood-work. In all the leading finishes.

Give it a trial and you will want it again.

STRATHMORE HARDWARE

Come to Strathmore, Saturday July 7th. It's the Big Auction Sale

The examinations for Grades 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 started at the Public Schools on Friday.

Mrs Harold Wright has received official intimation that her husband has been officially reported "Killed in Action" on Sept 27, 1916.

The Anglican Church Guild are holding a Pantry Sale on Saturday, July 7th. Home-made bread, cakes and pies will be on sale. Tea will be served during the afternoon.

Paste this in your Hat. Auction Sale in Strathmore, Saturday, July 7th. Present entries: 1 carload of Mares; 30 head of Cattle; 40 hogs; machinery, poultry and furniture.

An important meeting of the local U.F.A. was held on Saturday last. There was a small attendance, but business was of a very important nature. The local decided to make arrangements for the coming of Pres. H. W. Wood on July 8th for addresses both for the morning and evening services, at the Methodist Church and further to start negotiations for obtaining a United Elevator at Strathmore. A meeting to consider this will be held on Saturday July 7th.

To the Electors of the Gleichen Constituency.

I wish to thank all those who supported me at the Provincial Election.

Yours Truly,
J. P. McArthur

BORN — To Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, Stoney Plains, Alberta, a son. Mr. Lewis will be remembered by our readers as being manager of the Bank of Commerce in Strathmore.

In our last issue we report Fred Davis, the Independent Conservative Candidate as saying, in returning thanks to the electors for their support, that "I am now ready to lend myself to any Legislature, etc" This should have read "Legislation,"

We Now Carry a Stock Which is Larger and More Beautiful Than Ever

The Strathmore Jewelery Store
C CHRISTIANSON

MEALS AT ALL HOURS

The KING EDWARD HOTEL DINING ROOM is now UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT; and will be open to the Public from 6 a.m. to 12 p.m. Short orders a specialty.
GOOD COOKING.

W. LANGSTROTH
Proprietor

Spring Wear For Men Who Care

STRAW HATS
B.D.V. Spring Underwear
Watson's Spring Needle Underwear
Shirts, Caps, Hosiery, Neckwear

Come in and Inspect our New Line of
WHIPCORD SUITS

Our New Spring Samples for Suits have been Carefully Selected for Men who Care

MAY WE SHOW YOU TO-DAY?

Hats, $2.00 to $5.50 | Shirts $1.25 to $6.00

THE K. & K. SHOP
"FOR MEN'S WEAR"
Tommy Wright's Old Stand

The King Edward Hotel
STRATHMORE, ALTA.

THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE

Rates $2.50 per day
AMERICAN PLAN

L. N. McKIM, - - Proprietor

WM. E. BROWN,
HARDWARE FURNITURE

Winnipeg Steel Couches $12 and $15
Coil Springs, guaranteed $8.00
Felt Mattresses $10.00 15.00 and $18.00
Beds enamelled in White, Gold and Quartered Oak 4.75 to 25.00
Oak Buffets, $20.00 30.00 35.00 and 40.00
Oak Dining Tables 6ft. Extension. All Price

MARATHON TIRES

The kind with the best guarantee and fair adjustment if not up to standard

ALL STORES WILL BE CLOSED EACH WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON DURING MAY, JUNE, JULY & AUGUST

CAN YOU? WILL YOU?
Help the Starving Belgians

How would you feel if you went one week without a square meal. Imagine how they must feel after going hungry for over two years. All they raise and grow has been taken away from them. They get nothing but what comes from America through the American and Spanish Ambassadors.

Subscriptions for
THE BELGIAN RELIEF FUND
Will be gladly received by Jos. Van Tighem

BUY AN IRRIGATED FARM
FROM
THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
BECAUSE—

Irrigation makes the farmer independent of rainfall, and insures good crops, not occasionally, but every year.

Irrigation makes possible the successful culture of alfalfa, the king of fodders, which insures good returns in dairying and mixed farming.

Irrigation means intensive farming and close settlement with all the advantages of a densely populated agricultural community

Irrigation in the Canadian Pacific Railway Irrigation Block is no longer an experiment, the years that it has been tried having absolutely demonstrated its success wherever intelligently applied

You can buy irrigated land from the Canadian Pacific Railway at prices up to $50 per acre, with twenty years to pay and the privilege of a loan of $2,000 for improvements (6% interest) no principal after first payment until end of fourth year, reduced interest if settlement conditions are complied with, and no water rental for first year. Contract can be paid off before maturity if desired.

This is the most liberal offer of irrigated farm land on record. For full particulars, apply to
ALLAN CAMERON, General Supt. of Lands
Canadian Pacific Railway, Dept. of Natural Resources 629 First Street, E. Calgary, Alberta

Old Dutch

insures Perfect Sanitation for all Metal Ware and Enamel Surfaces. A sweet hygienic refrigerator safeguards your health and keeps food longer and better.

Germany's Copper Famine

Germans Are Willing to Exchange Gold For It

Germany has been short of copper for some time. She needs vast quantities of the metal for munitions and war purposes, and the copper famine with which she is confronted is a serious thing for her. For quite a long time the Germans have used iron coins instead of copper ones, and over a year ago copper money was converted into iron in the conquered districts of France and Belgium. The need for copper is getting so desperate that the Germans are willing to exchange gold for it, and even neutral countries are almost cleared out. Switzerland has done quite a good trade in supplying copper money to Germany. Swiss bankers and merchants have paid small premiums on copper coins, and the people of that country, who have been badly hit by the war, have been only too pleased to supply the coins in order to make a little profit. The merchants and bankers have then sent the copper to Germany and exchanged it for gold, so that Switzerland is almost drained of copper, too.

Only the uninformed endure the agony of corns. The knowing once apply Holloway's Corn Cure and get relief.

Value of School Lands in the West

In the house recently, in answer to a question by W.A. Buchanan, the minister of the interior stated that the approximate value of school lands in Manitoba was $6,948,800; in Saskatchewan $84,310,000, and in Alberta $77,986,000. The principal moneys at the credit of the school lands fund on March 31 last were: Manitoba, $4,068,350; Saskatchewan $3,891,343; Alberta $3,099,222. The approximate area of school lands unsold in Manitoba is 7,321,000 acres; in Saskatchewan 7,760,420 acres and in Alberta the provincial governments asking for the transfer to the provinces of the entire control and administration of the school lands are now under the consideration of the government here.

Through Shot and Shell

Undaunted Wounded Soldier Would Return to the Fight

Sergt. C.J. Wood, D.C.M., writing home after being wounded, says: "Eighty once more! I had almost given up hopes of seeing foggy old England again. You will see I have to have a secretary owing to being blind, but don't worry or you will be ill and then look out. I know you are all anxious to hear how the Germans dotted me so here goes. We were in the front line after being in billet 24 hours, and we were feeling like fun. It is wonderful what a bath and a sleep will do for a fellow. Well presently we got orders "up and at 'em men," and we did. Fritz poured a nasty lead into us somehow. I was a beast, but still we went, and presently something happened, I was rushing and rifling, when a fire shell struck me full in the face and burst into flames. My God it was awful. I dropped. When I woke I was in a trench where some one must have dragged me. I could feel all around me, and feel the dead men and could feel the caps and knew I was in our own trenches. I started to crawl and for over an hour, or years it seemed to be, I struggled over dead bodies with an occasional rat running around me. Eventually I reached the end. I stood up to stretch myself when suddenly I heard voices. I threw myself flat on my face and listened. Oh! what a relief to hear our own men. I called. They came and helped me to the rear where they found the end of my nose and eyelids gone, besides my sight, but the doc. does say I will recover the right eye, and then back to get a bit of my own back, and Fritz can look out."

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

Loss of British Guns

No more remarkable assurance of the superiority of the British over their German enemy could well have been given than is contained in the statement of Premier Lloyd George, that up to June, 1915, two years after British armies had lost 84 guns, and that since that time they have not lost a gun, but instead have captured over 400 guns. Furthermore, that German prisoners taken by the British would make up for more than the guns taken by the Germans.—London Free Press.

Rations for Beasts

No More "Prime" Beef and No Grain For Pleasure Horses

All farm stock in Great Britain is to be rationed. A grave warning by Mr. Prothero to the farmers and stockraisers points out that while the concentrated feeding stuffs available this year will be only a sixth of the pre-war supply, there is more live stock than ever. If the farmers do not voluntarily reduce the feeding stuffs to the animals rationing will be made compulsory.

The number of cattle must be substantially reduced before Christmas, but the milking herd must not be held.

Fat stock shows must not be held.

Auctioneers must not sell animals brought to "prime" condition by cake-feeding.

No grain must be given to pleasure horses.

Cattle should be sent to market leaner than usual.

Sheep must be killed earlier.

Next season's lambing must be deferred until more grass feed is available.

Corn must not be given to pigs.

No more poultry should be kept than can be maintained on scraps and waste food.

The restrictions on the slaughter of calves are to be withdrawn.

Speak Of Them In The Highest Terms

WHY MR. AND MRS. WEST RECOMMEND DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

They Cured Mr. West's Lumbago and Made Mrs. West Feel Like a New Person. They Are the Best Tonic.

St. James, Man. (Special.)—That Dodd's Kidney Pills are living up to their great reputation in the West is twice proved by Mr. and Mrs. G. West, well known and highly respected residents of this place. Let Mrs. West tell the story of what the great Canadian kidney remedy has done for her husband and herself.

"My husband suffered from attacks of lumbago," she states, "and the doctor did him no good, but I can truthfully say that since using Dodd's Kidney Pills he is entirely free from lumbago.

"I myself took six boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and am just like a new person. I have gained 10 lbs. since using them and my friends compliment me on how well I look.

"I have recommended Dodd's Kidney Pills to some of my lady friends who were complaining of not feeling well, and they, like myself, speak highly of them."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure the kidneys. Cured kidneys make pure blood. That is why Dodd's Kidney Pills are the best tonic.

He Knew

"Women can endure pain more heroically than men. I know by experience."

"Are you a doctor?"

"No, a shoe salesman."

Asthma Can Be Cured. Its suffering is as needless as it is terrible to endure. After its many years of relief of the most stubborn cases no sufferer can doubt the perfect effectiveness of Dr. J.D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. Comfort of body and peace of mind return with its use and nights of sound sleep come back for good. Ask your druggist; he can supply you.

The First Aviators

The origin of the first balloon, the greatly marvelled at experiment of Montgolfier in 1783, is to be traced indirectly to the influence of a not very pretty feminine fashion. Montgolfier was led to his discovery of the inflation and upward flight of his wife's hooped petticoat, which happened to be near his gas retort while he was making some experiments. The Montgolfier brothers wisely did not risk their precious lives in the first flight. The first aviators were a cock, a duck, and a sheep, who all returned safe and sound to terra firma.

Minard's Liniment Used by Physicians.

Kaiser and Nicholas United Against France

Secret Pact was Discovered by Count Witte During 1905

A long account of a secret pact between the Kaiser and Emperor Nicholas and aimed against France is given in the last issue of the Moscow Russkoye Slovo to reach Paris. According to the story the existence of the treaty was discovered by Count Witte in 1905 while the peace negotiations between Russia and Japan were proceeding at Portsmouth.

Count Witte, furious at the deception of the Czar, informed the Kaiser that unless the pact was cancelled he would refuse to countersign the treaty of Portsmouth. As German bankers were interested in a loan to Russia this would hit them hard, and the story goes, rather than have complications in his economic policy the Kaiser yielded. Neither Emperor, however, ever forgave Count Witte.

At the beginning of the war Count Witte communicated the facts to B. Gilinsky, editor of The Messager Historique. He bound the editor to keep the information until he (Count Witte) was dead and circumstances warranted the revelation of "Nicholas' inconceivable levity or treason—whichever you like."

"If all the wealth in the country were equally divided, what would you get?"

"Foolish and a cur."

GILLETT'S LYE

EATS GILLETT'S DIRT

MADE IN CANADA

Her Slightest Wish

Mrs. Moon—Before we were married you said that my slightest wish would be your law.

Mr. Moon—Exactly, my love, but you have so many vigorous and well-developed wishes that I am as yet unable to decide as to which is the slightest.

HEALTHY CHILDREN

It is natural for little ones to be well, and with care every baby can be kept well. The main thing towards keeping little ones well is to keep their little stomach and bowels regular. Baby's Own Tablets will do this. Thousands of mothers keep the Tablets in the house as they find them an efficient guard against illness. Concerning them Mrs. Hilaire Desmarais, St. Joseph de Sorel, Que., writes: "I believe Baby's Own Tablets are the best medicine in the world for children. My baby was terribly constipated but the Tablets promptly cured him and now he is a big healthy child." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Length of Revolutions

Russian Upheaval Was One of the Quickest on Record

For its size and significance, the Russian revolution is one of the quickest and least sanguinary on record. Six days practically saw the end of it, whereas more than three years elapsed between the storming of the Bastile and the proclamation of the French republic. It took six days of barricade fighting in 1830 to persuade Charles X. to abdicate; but Louis Philippe fled in 1848 after only two, though the subsequent state of siege lasted four months.

England was ten years in establishing a commonwealth, and five weeks sufficed to convince James II. that French soil was healthier for him than English. Italian wars of liberation occupied most of 1860; and the revolution in which the Duke of Braganza deposed King Otho in 1862 was over in fourteen days. The quickest revolution on record was that of Portugal in 1910, which was over in a day.—London Observer.

ONTARIO BABY MADE STRONG

Mrs. Jarvis says Dr. Cassell's Tablets cured her Delicate Child when nothing else could

Mrs. Jarvis, Box 282, Pembroke, P.O., Ontario, writes: "It is a pleasure to tell you what Dr. Cassell's Tablets have done for my baby. When only two months old he fell ill, and though I had medical advice for him he got worse. I tried several special foods, but none of these made him gain an ounce, and he became so thin that he seemed just skin and bone. He only weighed 10 lbs., and we never thought he could live. But choosing to hear Dr. Cassell's Tablets I got some for baby, and am thankful I did. He is a lovely boy now, quite cured, and weighs 25 lbs. at twelve months old."

A free sample of Dr. Cassell's Tablets will be sent to you on receipt of 5 cents for mailing and packing. Address: Harold F. Ritchie & Co., Ltd., 10, McCaul-st., Toronto.

Dr. Cassell's Tablets are the surest home remedy for Dyspepsia, Kidney Troubles, Rheumatism, Anæmia, Nervous Ailments, Nerve Paralysis, Paralysis and Weakness in Children. Specially valuable for nursing mothers and during the critical periods of life. Sold by druggists and storekeepers throughout Canada. Price: One tube, 25 cts.; six tubes for the price of five. Beware of imitations said to contain hypophosphites. The composition of Dr. Cassell's Tablets is known only to the proprietors, and no imitation can ever be the same.

Sole Proprietors: Dr. Cassell's Co. Ltd., Manchester, England

Can Practice Economy

A shrinkage of 3,000,000 tons in the garbage collections in a month shows that even the extravagant city of New York can practice economy when it sets out to do so. And as it may be assumed that every ton of decrease in the volume of garbage means an additional ton of utilized food, the metropolitan report is indicates the tremendous importance of this one item in food conservation.—Providence Journal.

The German Miscalculation

A.J. Balfour in His Address to the U.S. Senate

Whether we live on the other side of the Atlantic or on this side of the Atlantic, we English-speaking people think whether organized ourselves for military purposes; we have never been military states, and when the war broke out, undoubtedly the German looked around the world, estimated the value from their point of view of the nations with whom they might be concerned, and, profoundly contemptuous of our views of civilization, whether they be British views or whether they be American views, they decided that neither British nor American counted in the struggle by which they hoped to obtain the domination of the world.

They found us unprepared; they found us unmilitary; and because we were unprepared and because we were unmilitary, they jumped rashly to the conclusion, firstly, that we were afraid to fight, and, secondly, that if we fought we should be wholly negligible quantities. I think they are beginning possibly to find out their mistake.

"How, ladies and gentlemen, did that mistake ever arise? It arose from the utter incapacity of the German ruling class—and it is only of the German ruling class that I speak in this connection because we were commercial we therefore were incapable of high ideals or great sacrifices and that even if we determined late in the day to pursue those high ideals and to make those great sacrifices, we should be so utterly incompetent in the arts to which they had devoted so much of their attention, that our interference in the war would be a thing which they could leave wholly on one side.

"On that miscalculation have been wrecked, and will be wrecked all their hopes. It was their fatal blunder—a blunder from which they will never recover, but a blunder which has saved civilization."

Useful in Camp.

—Explorers, surveyors, prospectors and hunters will find Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil very useful in camp. It is often the feet and legs are wet and cold it is well to rub them freely with the Oil and the chest will be a preventive of pains in the muscles, and should a cut, or contusion, or sprain be sustained, nothing could be better as a dressing or lotion.

Alberta's Sheep Census

Alberta has 245,000 sheep, of which 158,000 belong to members of the South Alberta Wool Growers' Association with headquarters at Lethbridge.

Danger in the Well

Of all the different wells to be feared the dug well is probably the most dangerous. It is usually walled up with loose stones, leaving numerous cracks and crevices. In these openings many small animals such as frogs, lizards, snakes and mice make their home. These animals frequently die, drop into the water and decay, thus making the water extremely unpleasant as well as unsafe for use. Aside from this point the dug well is open to another criticism. It is usually on a level with the surrounding area and during heavy rains is quite apt to receive the drainage and wash from surrounding barnyards and pens as well as from privies.

Met His Match

The Actor—I say, old thing. I'm getting awfully popular. A new cigar has been named after me!

His Manager— H'm. Hope it draws better than you do!

At the Yarmouth Y.M.C.A. Boys' Camp, held at Tusket Falls, in August, I found MINARD'S LINIMENT most beneficial for sun burn, an immediate relief for colic and toothache.

ALFRED STOKES,
General Sec'y.

She—Mr. Teppington is a most immaculate man.

He—Yes, there isn't anything on his mind even.

Rid the Skin

of disfiguring blemishes, by quickly purifying the blood, improving the circulation, and regulating the habits with

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25c.

BLACK LEG

LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED by CUTTER'S BLACKLEG PILLS

Unvaccinated, Both, pre-vaccinated Pills, because they protect where other vaccines fail.

Write for booklet and testimonials.

10-dose pkg., Blackleg Pills, $1.00
50-dose pkg., Blackleg Pills, $4.00

Use Cutter's Blackleg Pills and Vaccine. The superiority of Cutter's products is due to over 15 years' experience in making Vaccines only. INSIST ON CUTTER'S. If unobtainable other than

The Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, California

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, Pkt. No. 2, N.R. THERAPION Prepared from a Hospitals with Ergot, Savin, Lead, Aloes, Copper, Iron, Camphor, Opium, Nux Vomica, Pepsin, Pilocarpine, Digitalis, Strychnine, Belladonna, Gentian, Quinine, Cinchona, Colchicum, Etc. Etc. Etc.

RUSSIA WILL STAND FIRM AGAINST ANY DISHONORABLE PEACE MOVE

DECLARES INDISSOLUBLE UNION WITH THE ALLIES

Russian Premier Speaks of the Future Policy of the Empire, Stating that Russia Cannot Hand Down to Future Generations A Dishonored Name

Prince Lvoff, the Russian premier, and M. Tereschtenko, the newly appointed minister, made long statements at a press reception on the occasion of the advent of the new régime.

Prince Lvoff, after declaring that the action had been brought to the edge of an abyss said:

"The government considers that its first duty is to consolidate the fighting strength of the army, as well as for safeguarding the conquests of restitution and for driving out the enemy and actively supporting the allies. The government considers that it is the duty to proclaim clearly and definitely its desire for the consolidation of a speedy peace; but, in speaking of peace without annexation or indemnities, the government declares it is not a question of passive defence. Free Russia will not consent to leave under the yoke of German militarism territories which were abandoned owing to the criminal negligence of the old régime. Neither can Russia remain indifferent to the fate of Belgium, Serbia, or Roumania, nor forget its duties toward them. Russia cannot hand down to future generations a dishonored reputation.

"The existing armistice at the front, which gave the German chancellor a pretext to formulate his idea of a separate peace, dishonorable to Russia, must cease. The country must speak its imperious word, and send its army out to fight."

M. Tereschtenko in his statement of the policy of free Russia as outlined in the declaration of the provisional government, strongly emphasized the need of an indissoluble union with the allied democracies and the consciousness of the duty those ties impose upon Russia. He declared that it was a question of the honor of the revolution which was more precious to Russia than ever.

"I note with deep satisfaction," continued the minister, "that in solemn free Russia, despite our divergencies of view, there is no party, no single organization such as existed in reactionary Russia, capable of carrying on propaganda in favor of a separate peace. There is one point above all ever, which still lets loose the passions, namely, the question of the treaties concluded by the tsar's régime, the immediate publication of which is demanded. This, I am convinced, is a mistaken demand.

"The Russian democracy must understand that the publication of these treaties would mean a rupture with the allies and the isolation of Russia, which would be the beginning of a separate peace. But it must know that the entire Russian people repudiates with all its strength. It understands that an international peace can only be concluded by an international peace. New Russia must look forward, not behind.

"There are two great new facts in the war—the Russian revolution and the entry of the great republic of the United States. A new start must be made from these facts, and free Russia must prove that she is capable of filling the engagements she entered upon with the allies for a united struggle and mutual help. The people will understand that it is fighting for all it holds most dear, and that defeat will annihilate our new found liberty and new life.

"It is indeed ridiculous to speak at the present time of the international plans of the allies as a real menace to a just peace, when Russia, Belgium, France and Italy find themselves either entirely or partially occupied by the enemy."

The war minister, A.F. Kerensky, addressing a meeting of Black Sea delegates, said:

"So long as I am minister of war I go attempt at a counter revolution is possible. Our new regime has for its soul complete union with the allies."

Is Scotland Going "Dry?"

The demand for war time prohibition in Scotland is undoubtedly making progress. Sir Edward Parott presided at a large gathering of Edinburg citizens in the Usher Hall of that city, and commented that its size and representativeness indicated that the thinking part of the community had been converted to the cause.

The speeches that followed hammered the fact that in spite of all the pleading for economy 100 days' cost of war had gone in the manufacture and consumption of liquor. With prohibition 100,000 men could be diverted from an unnecessary industry and placed on the land for its cultivation. The country and Europe stood at the parting of the ways, and if Scotland, which would lose more than any other country, went "dry," other countries would be sure to follow the lead.

The torch of a "dry" Scotland is to be carried north, south, east and west.

The Explanation

An elderly lady entered a store and asked to be shown some tablecloths. A salesman brought a pile and showed them to her, but she said she had seen those elsewhere—nothing suited her.

"Haven't you anything new?" she asked.

The clerk then brought another pile and showed them to her.

"These are the newest pattern," he said. "You will notice that the edge runs right around the border and the centre is in the middle."

"Isn't that lovely!" said the lady, "I will take half a dozen of those."

Waste of War -

The Steel Harvest Sown in Verdun Battlefield

"Prometheus," the organ of the German iron trade, makes an elaborate calculation as to the quantity of steel which is now lying on the hillsides round Verdun. According to military reports, it often happened that as many as one million shots and more were fired from guns of various calibres. If, however, one million shells are taken as the weekly instead of the daily average, we reach almost incredible totals. Taking the ground fought over as 260 square kilometres, and the average weight of shells as 90 lbs., no less than 1,350,000 tons of steel exploded on the area in question. This weight is sufficient to load 135,000 goods waggons, and works out at 13 tons of steel per acre. Taking the price of scrap steel at 3 pounds per ton, we have a crop of steel worth about 15 pounds per acre, a crop which "Prometheus" thinks is well worth garnering.

Winning the V. C.

Deeds of "Exquisite Heroism" Alone Win Britain's Supreme Honor In This War

Victoria Crosses are dealt out as grudgingly as though they were composed of radium. This is because the honor is the greatest that can be won by a British subject, and also because in the present war all previous standards of gallantry have been surpassed or rather what one man did in the Crimea and three in South Africa a hundred are doing in the present war. To give a V.C. to every British soldier in the British army would be to make the cross as common as corporals' stripes. So it is bestowed as cautiously as though the candidate for it were applying for canonization. Not every conspicuous gallantry wins the cross be of exquisite heroism; it must be as duly witnessed and attested as a signature to a will, and a veritable court of enquiry sits on each case, and unless it presents some picture for our regret to dwell upon among heroic deeds, the supreme honor is withheld and a Military Cross or even less is awarded.

The New York Sun says that the question as to the bravest deed that won the Victoria Cross will never be decided. There are deeds of valor which no human devotion or courage or sacrifice could ever surpass. Acts of valor in attacking a position. Michael O'Leary stands out with L.-Corpl. Albert Jacka, of the Australians, as unsurpassable. A corporal in the story. At Courtney's Post on the Gallipoli Jacka, single-handed, shot or bayoneted seven Turks who tried to rush the trench he was defending, and he was the only man left alive or unwounded in it. Yet his bravery cannot rank above that of Private Potts, of the Berkshire Infantry, at Suvla Bay. Shot in the thigh, he dragged a worse wounded comrade for three nights on an entrenching shovel, running under fire at every effort, until he reached a British outpost. Lieut. A.V. Smith of an East Lancashire regiment threw himself upon a bomb that had dropped out of his hand, and though he was blown to pieces, he saved the lives of his comrades.

Major Yates of the Second Yorkshire Light Infantry, was mortally wounded and taken prisoner at Le Cateau, while leading nineteen survivors of his battalion of 220 men in a charge, and Major George Wheeler, of the Seventh Lancers, at Shaiba Mesopotamia, with a bomb in his hand and hope, thus died his death: "He was seen far ahead of his men, riding single-handed, straight at the enemy's standard." The writer in the Sun has been impressed by the photographs of some of these V.C. men, which have appeared in the London weekly papers. He says, "There is a quiet, steadfast look about most of the faces; seldom, if ever, is any conscious gallantry. The V.C. man usually seems to be the soul of ordinary modesty. He is hardly present at all. The deathless Yates had a small chin, a keen, laughing eye, hair parted in the middle and might have been taken for a frivolous society man. Potts has flaring ears, a broad mouth, a snub nose and looks absolutely unheroic." So we would have them painted, the Crown-wolf, "wart and all," for our grandchildren to look at and reverence.

Cannot Invoke a "Hate" Sentiment

Professor Shipley, of Christ's College, Cambridge, England, in an essay on "Hate" says that he doesn't think the sentiment of hatred can be operative to war can be effectively worked up with British troops. In confirmation of this view he says that an officer recently visited one of the British trenches where some German prisoners were and at an hour when a "sing-song" was in full swing he was pleased to hear the sergeant in the chair announce: "Next on, is Mister Fritz and Mister Moritz will now oblige with 'The Lyon of Ate.'"

Reassured Him

He—You don't really care for me—you are merely flirting with me to make Jack jealous.

She—Nonsense! I'd have picked out a better-looking man if I'd wanted to do that.

What Pan-Germanism Meant to United States

Had Plans Mapped Out for Invasion of United States

In a pamphlet entitled "Overseas Operations; a Study," published in Berlin in 1901, Baron Franz Wilhelm Leopold Heinrich Friedrich von Edelsheim of the Second Uhlan regiment of the guard, unfolded a scheme for the invasion of the United States of America. The tone of the pamphlet exhibits "Pan-Germanism" in its most aggressive form.

That the scheme was not merely the ipse dixit or utopian dream of a mere individual officer suffering from proverbial Prussian swelled-headedness is proved by the fact that the pamphlet was published to promote military study in the army and navy club of Berlin, says the London Times.

In the preface the author states that his pamphlet is an endeavor to demonstrate the value of oversea operations in modern warfare, the principal requirement for their execution being insured by the magnitude of the resources which Germany has at her disposal for such undertakings, and to promote interest in the study of matters of the highest importance to the fatherland in connection with war waged at a distance.

In the introduction it is stated that the year 1900 closing a century illustrated to Germany the intimate connection which exists between naval and military operations. The wars between Japan and China, the Spanish-American war, the Boer war and, finally, the China expedition, afforded instances of transport work on a large scale across the seas.

According to the writer no state in the world is able to mobilize more quickly or has greater facilities for oversea transport and hostile landing overseas than Germany, which in her mercantile marine—the second largest—possesses a fleet of transports capable of rapid movement. This is an important factor in Germany's Weltpolitik (world policy) which has been promoted by her successful achievements in central Europe during the last ten years.

In the course of his pamphlet, Baron von Edelsheim says:

"Of late years we Germans have had cause for political irritation with the United States, due largely to commercial reasons. Up to now this irritation has not been the most part settled through our giving way. But a policy of surrender must have its limits.

The question for us to consider is what plans must eventually be laid ahead to put a stop to the overreachings by the United States which are detrimental to our interests. It is for decisive action that we must ultimately enforce our will upon that country.

To achieve that purpose our prime instrument in this case is our navy. The German fleet would have every prospect of victoriously encountering the naval forces of the United States, as those forces are divided into two separate squadrons by two seas (Atlantic and Pacific), which are a great distance apart. But the defeat of her fleet would not compel the United States to sue for immediate peace because of the vastness of her territory and the immense wealth of resources. Indeed, even further successes at sea would not force America to sue for peace, partly because commercial ports are so well fortified that we could not capture them without a loss of troops, and partly because it would be impossible for our naval forces to blockade them all simultaneously.

We have to reckon on the possibility that the American fleet would accept the first risk a battle, but would conceal itself in fortified ports and wait there for some favorable opportunity to snatch a partial victory.

It is evident, therefore, that naval operations alone would not suffice to bring about the result which we desire. What is needed is combined action by sea and land. Owing to the vast area of the United States it would be out of the question for us to attempt to invade the interior with a view to the conquest of the country. But there is good reason to hope that military operations on the Atlantic coast would prove to be a victorious enterprise. Moreover, the occupation of the main arteries through which exports from the entire country pass would create such a critical state of affairs that the government would be willing to offer us fair conditions of peace.

The German troops were accompanied by a fleet of transports, it may be presumed that once a footing had been gained we would take four weeks for a German army to begin their campaign on American soil. Even if we landed only a part of time there is no doubt that the United States would be unable to place in the field forces as large as our invading army.

Heavy American Investments

About fifty branches of United States firms have been established in Canada during the past two years, says the Manufacturers' News of Chicago. With an average investment conservatively estimated at $300,000, these plants represent an investment of $15,000,000, making a grand total with existing plants of about $50,000,000. The total of American investments in Canada is estimated at $978,000,000. Up to 1914 branch plants and subsidiaries of American firms in Canadian securities have been sold in the United States in far greater volume than ever before, and consequently that item now represents the largest portion of American investments in Canada, branch plants coming second.

"What are you reading, Clarice?" "About summer goods. This store advertises landing nets. What do they mean by a landing net?" "A hammock."

Tribute to Canada

American Paper Praises Spirit of the Canadian Troops

When the history of the war comes to be told, Canada's place in it will stand forth to our wonder and admiration. Canada's contribution in men and money, in bravery and endurance, in unselfish resourcefulness, in quick and adequate response, has been tremendous and magnificent. Proportionately to her population Canada will be found to have made the largest monetary contributions to the war, not only for the formation and equipment of her own vast armies, not only in subscriptions to the ever-recurring war loans, but also in aid to the multitudinous relief funds for Belgium, for France, for Serbia, for Poland for the widows and orphans and dependents of soldiers in the field, for the provision of luxuries for the troops, for the Red Cross, and in the stalwart application of those who remained at home to the production of foodstuffs for the warring countries.

The valor of the Canadians on the field has called forth the unqualified praise of the French and British generals, for they have proved themselves absolutely dauntless and as leaders of forlorn hopes, turned later into remarkable soldiers they have had no equals. Counting the cost is not the Canadian way. Out of a contingent of 25,000 troops, at the end of the war, not 2,500 are to tell the tale. Their casualties were appalling, but in no sense affect the spirit of the Canadian heart was to accelerate recruiting and volunteers poured in to fill the depleted ranks. It has been officially stated in Canada that for every man that falls, five more enlist.

It was the Canadians that bore the first terrible brunt of the asphyxiating gas attack which came as such a staggering surprise, the Hague Convention having specifically forbidden its use. The stories of the tortures they suffered at that time, of the appalling condition of those who lived through it, is heart-rending. But the experience did but stiffen their backbones and their determination to increase their aid to men and money to fight the cohmon enemy. No wonder the thousand Chinese who have volunteered to fight with the Allies, enlisting from Vancouver, expressed the wish to serve under Canadian officers.

Canada, a young country, needing all her men at home, never hesitated once they had put their hands to the plow wheel. And they have never slackened their ardor, no matter what befell. Canada has seen all her men have taken up the men's work at home, kept the country going at a normal business level, and it has been said that her land, not less, has been cultivated in Canada since the war started—cultivated by the hands of the gallant sex, by the invalids, by the women and the boys. It is a splendid record which will place Canada among the historic nations of the war.—Los Angeles Times.

Boy Scout Notes

The Brave Deeds of a Former Western Scoutmaster

From out of the depths of the far north-west comes word from a place where, comes an encouraging report of the progress of a Boy Scouts troop of Eskimo scouts, under the leadership of Eskimo and Indian boys. Far off in the vicinity of the Yukon at a mission station on the Porcupine River, a thousand miles by water north of any railroad this little band, upholding the principles of the order, is on the movement, thrives. And it thrives under able leadership, for its scoutmaster is a Boy Scout himself, being attached to the Anglican mission at Hay River is the very type of man who can be depended upon for leadership.

After journeying for about six weeks, by dog sledge from the north to any point in eastern Canada from Hay River, Mr. Hunter paid a visit recently to the general offices of the Boy Scout headquarters, he recounted his many experiences with his little troop of boys and which had been learn, he says, and like the idea of banding themselves into a troop. He found their work entirely to show a keenness in connection with some of its branches that would even surprise the best efforts of some eastern or western troops.

These boys are mostly Eskimo and Indian and they have been drawn to the mission. When they are eighteen years of age they are sent back to their people and from then on they have received while at the mission is made excellent use of.

The brave deeds of a former western scoutmaster on the battlefields of Europe have gallantly leading has been during recent fighting on the western front. The late Lieut. Hetherington, scoutmaster of the 48th Brandon (First Indian) troop and was also connected with the Indian Head troop, Saskatchewan. Before leaving each of several days he accompanied me to the trenches, we had occasion to hear talks on our traditions, dangers and prospects. He always showed a spirit of unselfish devotion and a fine sense of his duties and responsibilities. We looked upon him as one of our dearest and most efficient officers."

It is wonderful what a lot of kissing a little mouth can do.

SENSELESS DESTRUCTION WROUGHT IN TRAIL OF RETREATING VANDALS

BOCHE WAR A BEAST'S GAME WITH BESTIAL RULES

An Eye-Witness Tells of the Work of the Retreating Germans in Fair France, Committing Acts of Vandalism That Would Put To Shame a Band of Ruthless Savages

An eye-witness of the fiendish and senseless destruction wrought by the German armies in their present flight homewards conveys what is clearly a true and impartial account of what is taking place.

I saw he writes, from a point within reach of the pellets the very last shells fired at Bapaume, have traversed many blasted villages, and have spent almost leisurely hours in Peronne, endeavoring to find words to describe the senseless work which has been carried out by the Germans. The value of human life is evidently of no account with them, for they have not spared even their own men in their work of destruction. Every conceivable device has been used to destroy completely the dwellings, the factories and the commercial department at Berlin.

So much for the gardens. Now for the houses. I have seen many scores I entered, how many hundred I stared into through the windows, I cannot say. Along the streets where every front wall was rent open, I could find no vestige of what had been the home of a peaceful and industrious people. Ruin and filth were invariable. It was a wonder how so much rubble could have been heaped into the rooms. Villa in Peronne, a building spared because used to the last as a hospital, each room, each floor filled with debris right down to the cellars, was impassable for debris.

The general impression of desolation wrought by some bull-headed minotaur or vulture harpy was etched into the memory and remained because more human and intelligent monster when the minor individual details of the general wreckage reached the imagination.

Here was a long mirror hung intact on the wall. It was obviously the means of a hammer still lying on the floor. Here was a cabinet with shattered doors, one of which had been hacked by some blunt instrument. Here again was a Renaissance mantelpiece, finely cut and designed in marble. It had been battered out of shape and pattern by the blunt side of an axe. The effect was not only brutal in the very rare places where apparently something had been spared.

For example, a certain number of books had been left in a fine library, but the disorder created by throwing about the floor and wantonly torn and fouled. No pictures were left intact, no table or chair nor piece of crockery. Indeed, hardly anywhere could I find trace of furniture. I can only suppose that a good deal of it was carted off and is probably in the hands of the Prussian furniture brokers, but much was simply destroyed in their art But how much was burnt, how much carried off, is quite impossible to say. Peronne itself has been lit here and there, and a few houses were still smoking. In Bapaume, which I only saw at night the burning was more extensive. In the villages the fires were the biggest in most thoroughfares, probably for the reason that the material was of less value. Nowhere do any whole houses remain. The churches are blown up by mines.

I have said nothing of acts of deliberate spite that were simply abject. War, as conducted by the Bache is a beast's game and has bestial rules. The number were literally left the one or two left for chemical treatment, is, I suppose, a military necessity like the shattering of railway stations and the permanent way. Indeed, with regard to military precautions of this sort, my personal feeling was that by far the least thorough part of the work was the blocking of traffic. You could drive a motor at good speed along main roads seven or eight hours after the enemy had left them.

The mining and blocking seemed to my eyes rather casual and perfunctory, at any rate vastly inferior in thoroughness to the looting and the wanton excesses against property. The military mining and tree felling were done under orders. The stealing and breaking up of gardens and fruitery were done for pleasure and profit—con amore.

So it is that you can bicycle along country roads in the rear of the enemy and meet little obstruction. Scores of obvious checks and barriers have been omitted. But in all such opportunities it is not difficult to tell how much of the ruin has been wrought by main force, how much by mine or fire or army house-breakers. Calculated brutality, scientific exhibitation, from lack of labor, could not carry them away, could not even spend time in effling them.

So instructions were given to hack every tree, as a hedge-layer cuts hedge-stakes, just deep enough to ensure the death of the tree. So the German left "his mark," a V-shaped convict's mark, cut half-way through each trunk of the avenue. Fruit trees are more carefully severed than ornamental trees, and especial care has been taken to destroy completely the espaliers and prettily trained fruit trees in which French gardeners take special delight. Not a fruit tree is left standing from Vancouver, expressed the wish to serve under Canadian officers.

Canada, a young country, needing all her men at home, never hesitated once they had put their hands to the plow wheel. And they have never slackened their ardor, no matter what befell. Canada has seen all her men have taken up the men's work at home, kept the country going at a normal business level, and it has been said that her land, not less, has been cultivated in Canada since the war started—cultivated by the hands of the gallant sex, by the invalids, by the women and the boys. It is a splendid record which will place Canada among the historic nations of the war.—Los Angeles Times.

Babylon in British Hands

Union Jack Flies Over What Was Once Great Babylonian Empire

There are really two Babylons, one the Babylon of today, the other the Babylon of Nebuchadnezzar, says a writer in the London Daily Mail. The former is the little town of Hillah, with only a few hundred inhabitants with its buildings all of mud bricks, like Babylon of old. The ancient Babylon lies all around Hillah, and is practically a suburb of Baghdad. Before the war there were a dozen German scholars living in Babylon and pursuing research work for the German government at a cost of about $20,000 a year. But the members of the staff of this research party were all German officers, and their researches were not confined wholly to ancient Babylonian remains and relics. A railway was projected to run from Berlin to Bagdad and one hundred miles of it was built from Bagdad to Samarla, and this is now in British hands. It is an interesting thing to note that Kut-el-Amara, also famous in this war, is on the edge of the ancient Ur of the Chaldees, which was Abraham's birthplace. It was when he heard the voice that called him to "go out, not knowing whither he went." Ancient Babylon lies to the south and over ancient Babylon flies the well-known Union Jack, and Britain's soldiers guard what was once the centre of the great Babylonian empire.

Scientific Burglary

Dean Inge Says Teutons Are Not a Fighting Race

Speaking at the Temple church, London, Dean Inge said our opponents in this war were not really a fighting race, and so they had no chivalry. What Germans want is a settled business, sworn of all romance; it was merely a scientific burglary by a very large gang.

It seemed to him that reliance on the law of progress, on socialism, democracy, humanitarianism, on chivalry, or on organized religion, to prevent a recurrence of what was happening, was in such rank folly that they would fall again as they had failed now.

He knew that this war was forced upon us, but he did not think we had a right to assume that we and our present allies were entirely guilty of breaking the peace at some future time—our past record was not clean enough for that. It was no use trying to change the world without changing ourselves. We must proceed from top to bottom. Great reforms in national education which he hoped would come after peace.

All Credit Is Canada's

The Evening Journal is in a position to make authoritative and chronic importance to Canada concerning the recent victory at Vimy Ridge. "Vimy Ridge was taken by Canadian infantry after splendid preparation by artillery that was entirely Canadian—every gun that was in action and the down the German position was Canadian, and what is of special interest to Ottawa is that the commander was General E.W.B. Morrison of Ottawa, was in charge of the Canadian artillery.

Only one officer not Canadian participated and he was a staff officer, placed to communicate with British officers in linking up the action along the line with other divisions.—Ottawa Evening Journal.

Fluhdub—Why do you watch young Gotrox so closely? Are you afraid he is going to elope with your daughter?

Hardupp—No; I'm afraid he isn't.

"Bliggins is ayways lecturing on patriotism."

"Yes. Sometimes I think he is an alien enemy, and is trying to make patriotism unpopular."

SUMMER HATS REACH PICTURESQUE PROPORTIONS

THERE will be rejoicing in the hearts of women who have been waiting for the privilege of wearing the large, picturesque hat which seems to be the thing most suitable to complete the summer toilette. The picture hat now has a stamp of approval and is offered in a variety of styles.

One model that reflects an important point in the millinery field is the horsehair plaque, with streamer adornment. The use of horsehair is very noticeable used alone and in conjunction with straw. In this instance black horsehair is used over white straw. Alice-blue velvet ribbon used as band trimming, chinstrap and streamer enhances the beauty of the model, while a pink rose adds a bright touch.

The unusual feature about the dark blue straw is the sandwiching of the daisies and roses between layers of maline. The maline not only has a softening effect, but it has a practical purpose in life—it protects the petals from the breezes that are apt to grow a bit rough.

As a relief from the embroidered hat comes the flower-trimmed model. The rambling tendencies of the flowers is very pleasing and suggests how the crown idea can be carried out effectively. The upper part of the hat is of crepe de chine, while the facing is of hemp straw.

Ostrich has always been associated with the picturesque hat, but the large picture hat of today uses the feathers in a flatter way than heretofore. In this case a white ostrich quill is laid flat on the hat with a curly edge toward the crown and a straight edge toward the brim. Another salient point of this hat is the decorative facing. Sand-colored Georgette faces the brim and the extreme edge is finished with a binding of blue ribbon. The second band is of blue straw, both bands repeating the color of the straw forming the top of the hat.

It's plain to be seen that flat trimmings are in favor, and the purple hat goes a great way to prove the statement. A strip of yellow embroidered ribbon is laid flat across the crown and brim of the hat, being drawn underneath and caught to the inside of the crown. Here again the veiling idea is introduced to protect the flowers.

Don't spoil your new summer frock by wearing an inappropriate hat.

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THE UNION BANK OF CANADA is prepared to make loans to good farmers on reasonable terms, to purchase cattle for feeding or breeding purposes.

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Consult the Local Manager for particulars.

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PROPRIETOR: JOHN MACKENZIE

EDITOR AND MANAGER: C. S. PAYNE.

WEDNESDAY, June 20 1917

Legal Advertising, 1st costs a line for first insertion, and 8 cents a line for each subsequent insertion—12 lines to the inch. Locals, 10 cents a line. Lost, Found, Astray, and Want Advertisements, 30 words or under, 50 cents one insertion, or three insertions for $1. Display advertisements $1 per column inch per month, 50c per column inch for one issue. Changes of advertisements must reach this office not later than noon each Monday. Notices of entertainments, meetings, sales, etc., at which admission is charged, articles sold, or a collection taken, with the exception of actual church services, will be charged for at regular advertising rates.

The Publisher is not responsible for opinions expressed by correspondents.

From reports that come in all around the crops are looking better than for many years. Although the season was a little late in opening up the prospects are that there will be another bumper yield. There has been no lack of moisture in this district, although some parts of the Province have been crying out about the dry spell they have been having, and if the present fine weather continues there will be no cause for complaint or alarm.

o—o—o

In glancing over the numerous exchanges that we get — both weekly and daily —we often find "news" items that are published with no care as to whether they are true or not. We came across such a one last week when referred to the "enormous amount of drunkeness existing in England" amongst our soldiers. The article went on to quote statements from returned soldiers and the way the article was written it would appear to the general reader as if a law existed in the old land compelling people to load themselves to the brim with liquor. We spent quite a few years there ourselves, but failed to see where a man was ever compelled to take a drink. If you are not in the habit of "indulging", in a drink, no-one is going to make you. And surely it the temptation was placed in his path, a MAN would be able to say "No." The whole trouble seems to be that these temperance fanatics get an idea into their head and it spreads and becomes distorted to their narrow vision until they have created a mountain out of a molehill.

o—o—o

According to an article appearing in a Calgary paper, that world-known prophet 'Old Moore has discovered from the stars that the war is going to end in October. Here's hoping it will, but we have had so many prophecies that people are beginning to place little credence in them. "Old Moore" is also quoted as saying that the Kaiser would make his home in the States, but from the attitude of the States and the rest of the world, towards the "self-styled All Highest" it seems likely that as far as the Allies are concerned, history will be repeated, and he will find "no place to lay his head", unless it be dangling from a tree with a rope around his neck.

School Meeting.

A meeting of the School Trustees was held in the Town Hall on Thursday evening, there being present; the Chairman, (Trustee Seymour), Trustees Bolton, Luck, Sly and Anderson, and the Secretary, G. H. Hill.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted on the motion of Trustees Sly and Anderson.

It was moved and seconded by Trustees Sly and Bolton "that the arrangement made by Mr. Seymour in engaging W. Saunders to do the janitor work at $26 per month" be confirmed and that the chairman Mr Bolton be appointed a committee to secure a janitor for the following term.

The matter of putting on Grade 12 was then brought up and after some discussion it was decided that it would be better to leave this over until the result of the examination was known.

Applications for re-engagement were read from the teaching staff together with applications of an increase of salary around. (Trustee Bolton did not take part in this discussion.) On the motion of Trustees Sly and Luck it was decided to re-engage the Principal and the First Assistant at their present salary and to give the teachers of the Intermediate classes a raise of $5.00 per month.

The following accounts were approved on the motion of Trustees Bolton and Anderson:

Telephone	$1.25
W. Dawkins	10 00
E. W. Lambert	6.15
J. E. Luck	8.80
Christie's	7.50
Trading Co.	1.65

This was all the business. The Trustees then settled down for about half-an-hour and listened to a long-winded spiel from a gentleman who was desirous of installing a set of books in the School Library. The Trustees did not bite however, and somewhere between 11 and 12 a motion was made to adjourn which was thankfully received and carried unanimously.

Gun Club Shoot

The following are the scores made at the opening shoot of the Gun Club, held last week. Some good scores were made and with a little practice Strathmore will have a team that will be able to hold its own with some older clubs in the Province.

The following scores were made out of 25:

F. H. Morris	23
G. T. Berry	21
A. Pierson	20
M. Miller	21
H. W. Berry	19
J. E. McAdam	17
Dr. Girvin	17
O. F. Bremer	17
L. B. O. Lodmell	14
J. McGall	13

Police Court.

At the Provincial Police Barracks last week before Justices Vickery and Lambert, John Synagan, of Namaka, was charged with wilfully breaking a certain contract to wit "Contract to Work" made by the aforesaid John Synagan with the C.P.R., therefore made, by him, well knowing that the probable consebuences of his so doing would be to endanger human life. Contrary to Sec. 499. sub C, chap 146 of the Criminal Code.

Constable Symons prosecuted.

Prisoner pleaded guilty and was sentenced to one month's imprisonment with hard labor.

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Sporting Hats, the new striped styles, cool and stylish at **$1.50. $1.75.** & **$2.75**, just the thing for outing hats.

Ladies' Panama Hats **$3.95** to **$7.50**

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We have a couple of hot weather specials this week that are worth your attention.

Light Weight Underwear at

40c

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Fine Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers. Just the thing for the Summer Weather.

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Your choice of either plain blue, or black and white stripe work shirts **95c** *EACH* worth $1.25 each.

For a good Summer Beverage try our "**Lemonade**" and "**Orangeade**" in bottles at **40c** a bottle. A tablespoonful to a glass of water.

Gatenby & Fisher

WHERE THEY STOCK THE BEST

STRATHMORE - ALBERTA

Police Court.

At the Provincial Police Barracks on Tuesday, before Justice of the Peace E. W. R. Lambert, Victor Torseel) of Keoma, was charged "That on or about the beginning of January, he did, without the consent of the owner thereof, fraudulently take, hold and keep in his possession and appropriate one bay mare, branded N I X left thigh, age about four years, found astray and being the property of F. J. Hertell, Cheadle," contrary to sec. 392, clause A, chap 146 of the Criminal Code of Canada.

On the application of Detective Hodgkins, Alberta Provincial Police prisoner was remanded until Monday, June 25th, at 5 p.m.

Notice to Farmers

Let me show and point out the 9 to 18 ill setting conditions and ill adjustment on going binders, **they are the very bottom causes of 'Heavy drafts' and Premature wears.** And have to remedy and avoid over .75 per cent of machine trouble and expenses with only a Hammer and monkey wrench. And point out the 9 to 12 most prevailing causes of Binder Knotter not tieing, and how to remedy at little or no cost of repairs. Seven of you farmers out of every ten **can then effect a saving, any amount between $50 and $200 every year to each one binder.** Just one fair trial is all I ask to assure you, 'This season will be my 18 season. **14 of them was for I.H.C. of Chicago and Hamilton, Ontario.** Be sure to read my new Ad. next week. All makes of binder repaired on your farm and with your personal assistance at 90 cents per hour. July order will be 75 cts. A postal card will book your order.

ERNEST PERRY,
Gen. Del., Calgary.

Private Pettigrew, a Returned Veteran was in town last week trying to make arrangements to have a full page boost for Strathmore in the News-Telegram. We understand that the article is to be headed "Strathmore, the Garden Centre of Alberta."

We are pleased to note that our streets are being improved by aid of graders, etc. This would have been started before but the Public Works Committee have found it difficult to get the necessary labor. While the members of this committee are in the mood for carrying out improvements, we would suggest that certain crossings an broken sidewalks be also given the "once over."

T. M. Wears was a Calgary visitor this week.

DIED—Monday June 18th, Henry Van Etten.

Sports at Standard, Mon. July 2.

D. F. Boissevain has entered a highgrade pure yearling Durham bull for sale at the Auction Mart Co's sale, July 7th. This animal is sired by a registered Durham and comes from a very large Durham cow giving 60 lbs. of milk per day.

O CANADA

O Canada, beloved Fatherland,
Thy brow is wreathed with maple garland grand
Thine arm the sword has wielded
Aloft the Cross to raise,
And history's page had yielded
To thee her need of praise.
O God attend, thy succor lend,
When hearth and freedom we must still defend.

Favored of God, by mighty flood and tide,
Steadfast in hope, her stalwart sons abide;
With the surging blood of her restless sires,
Her cradles rocked in peace,
With the smile of Heaven on her glistening spires
In blessing that ne'er shall cease.
O God of light, by day and night,
Proud may our flag ever float for Thee and right.

May love of throne and altar until death
Inspire our hearts with its immortal breath,
To alien hosts who seek our shore,
Our laws a bulwark be;
And brothers, we for evermore
In faith from sea to sea,
The shout repeat, loud let it ring,
The victor's cry of old. "For Christ and the King."

MAID MARJORY

— BY —

L. G. MOBERLY

WARD, LOCK & CO., LIMITED
London, Melbourne, and Toronto

Prologue

CHAPTER I.

The Accident

The autumn night was stormy and wild; a veritable hurricane blew over the downs; it was a night of storm and tempest. Above the great stretches of downland, scurrying masses of clouds raced across the sky; the moon, struggling fitfully now and again through the clouds, poured a thin white radiance upon the earth below. Under the racing clouds, and the fitful radiance of moonlight, the downs looked very desolate—wide reaches of close-cropped grass that seemed to stretch into infinity, range after range of swelling uplands, their bare outlines only occasionally varied by clumps of pine trees that swayed and creaked in the wild blast of October.

On that stormy night the long lanes that led from the sheltered valleys to the down top were very lonely. No one abroad who could possibly be within sheltering walls, and even the shepherds and others whose work led—them on to the uplands had long since gone home to the scattered cottages which lay under the shelter of the great hillsides.

The doctor from Lonsbury, Guy Thornton, as he drove slowly up one of these long lanes, drew his coat collar closely up to his chin and his cap further down over his ears, before flicking his mare gently with the whip.

"Come along, old lady," he said in his pleasant voice which never failed to appeal to both man and beast. "We want to get home before midnight. Put your best foot forward; the downs are not pleasure grounds tonight, and I don't like them any more than you do."

Sheila pricked up her ears. It almost seemed as though she understood her master's words, and during the next few moments she raced up the lane much as the clouds were racing overhead. The wind tore across the uplands with shrieks and wailings, and as Thornton's dogcart left the shelter of the deep hedges and emerged upon a more open stretch of road, a wild gust nearly snatched the cap from his head, and made his slightly-built seat rock unsteadily.

"What a night! What a night," he muttered, his eyes looking from the line of downs to the ragged clouds overhead. "And what a profoundly desolate place for a house," he added as his glance fell upon a lighted window in a roll of the downs above him.

"Who can have chosen such a place. And why?"

The road he was now traversing was unknown ground to the doctor. Troy he lived only a few miles away at the town of Lonsbury, where he had one of the biggest practices in the neighborhood, but hitherto his work had never taken him along the lanes he was traversing tonight, and he had not before penetrated into this lonely district among the downs.

He looked with some curiosity at the house of which he had just caught sight, a house set back as against the dark hillside, in one of the most deserted parts of the downs. The moon, at that moment pushing through a torn fringe of clouds, shone full upon it, and showed a white stone building, in which only one window was lighted; but the window was a very large one, filling almost the whole side of the house, which, excepting for that stream of light, appeared to be in total darkness.

"A light set on a hill," Thornton said to himself, his eyes still watching the stream of light from the great window. "It's a queer place to have chosen for a house, remote as it is from everything but the railway cutting."

He turned as he spoke, and glanced downwards on his left, where in the moonlight the railway lines gleamed whitely for a moment, and then were hidden again as the darkness of cuttings traced across the moon. At the same instant a sharp patter of rain began to fall, and Thornton bent his head as the raindrops stung his face and the tearing wind flung itself upon him with a renewed shriek of fury.

"By Jove! I wish Mr. Marstead, whoever he may be, hadn't sent for me tonight," Thornton thought, whilst he set his teeth grimly and gripped the reins with numbed fingers. "One wouldn't want a dog to turn out in such weather! Good Heavens! What was that?"

His thoughts ended in the abrupt question, as a sudden sound struck upon his ears, a sound so startling to prodigious that Sheila, usually the gentlest of mares, stopped short with a jerk that nearly flung her master out of the cart, then stood shivering and whinnying in a pitiably terrified condition.

But her master was scarcely less startled and horrified than his faithful beast. The sudden, ghastly crash which had even startled Sheila out of the howling wind, that terrific rush of escaping steam, those cries of fear and agony that all at once uprose on the evening air, could only mean one thing; and, fastening the reins to the seat, Thornton sprang to the ground, and having spoken a word of comfort to Sheila hurried to the edge of the railway cutting.

Though he wasted no time in trying to master the details of what he saw, the scene that met his eyes will be stamped on his brain to his dying day. A train, which a few seconds earlier must have emerged from the black mouth of the tunnel yawning behind it, lay wrecked across the lines. The engine was half way up the bank, steam escaping from it in huge clouds, with a rushing sound which added to the horror of the scene. Carriages were piled one upon another, or hung overturned on bank or rails, and cries, screams of anguish mingled with the howling wind and driving rain.

As he looked, aged Thornton sped down the steep bank, intent only on rendering such help as he could to those whom the chance of a railway or in deadly terror. All in a moment that lonely spot on the downs had sprung into a scene of terrible agitation, a hideous scene in which pain and death were holding high revels; and as he ran Guy found himself wondering whether any other living soul but himself was within earshot of the disaster, whether there was anyone but he who could come to help those in the wrecked train.

A vision swept into his mind of a white house he had lately noticed on the hillside. He remembered the big window from which light had streamed out into the darkness, some one human must have lighted the lamp—but how might help be procured, needed shelter. So his thoughts ran, and then for a few moments everything was forgotten but the actual difficulties of the moment. He could think of nothing but the pitiful spectacle of humanity calling to him from every side for succor. His strong hands helped men and women to struggle out of the overturned carriages; his few cheering words gave the dazed guard power to pull himself together and consider where assistance could be procured; he set the engine-driver and fireman, miraculously saved from destruction, to work to come to his aid in rescuing the passengers.

Whitehorn station is just the other side of the tunnel," the guard said, hoarsely. "I can run back there through the tunnel and get help the best. There is a bit of a village there and we can soon get folks to come."

"Go straight away," Thornton said tersely, and went back to the work of rescue, for which he felt he needed many pairs of hands. Several minutes the train had been a short one, few people were travelling on that stormy night, and of those the large majority number appeared to be suffering only from cuts and bruises and from nervous shock.

The greater number. Yes—but there were exceptions to that general rule. Three dead bodies already lay by the railway track, and Thornton's heart contracted as he knelt on the sodden bank beside the last, most atrocious form, whose white still face looked like death itself. It was a young man who lay there, and as he took him from the last of the overturned carriages; Thornton had with difficulty extricated her from between two great splinters of wood.

Even in that moment of stress and agitation Thornton's observant eyes saw how lovely was the face of the injured woman—how sweet, how serene, yet how infinitely sad; and whilst he took such means as were possible to revive her, he speculated as to who and what she might be. Her clothes were of the deepest black, with the collars and cuffs that denote a widow's dress, and on her bare left hand she wore a thick wedding ring; but it was the haunting sadness of the unconscious face that brought a lump into the doctor's throat, a mist into his eyes.

(To Be Continued.)

The Man With the Plough

French Farmers Working Close to Enemy Lines

"There was one figure in this landscape of war who made some officers about me laugh," says Mr. Philip Gibbs. "He was a French ploughman who upholds the tradition of war. Zola saw him in 1870, and I have seen him on the edge of other battlefields, and here he was again, driving a pair of sturdy horses and his plough across the sloping field not a furlong away from a village where German shells were raising tremendous clouds of brick dust. So he gave praise to the Lord on Easter morn and prepared the harvest which shall be gathered after the war."

Mr. W. Beach Thomas, another war correspondent, writes: "I passed a single French farmer, who even at this hour was leading out his grey horse to plough a fallow well in front of the heavy guns and in sight of the enemy. The headland of his furrow was a barbed-wire barrier."

The Italians are credited with having invented a method of making bread direct from wheat without grinding it. After being well washed the wheat is soaked in warm water for three days, by which time it has become quite soft. The grain can then be kneaded in the ordinary way, made into loaves, and baked after being allowed to "rise." Bread made in this way has a somewhat sweet taste, but than the ordinary article, as even the husk has useful dietetic qualities.

He—Didn't I hear that you consented to be a veterinary?

She—Why, no—he hasn't even enlisted yet.

"I've often wondered why my wife accepted me."

"Didn't you tell me once that she had simple tastes?"

W. N. U. 1161

CHEW "PAY ROLL" TOBACCO

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The Vastness of Russia

Russian Empire Embraces One-Sixth of the Land Surface of the Earth

To the average man, Russia stands out in the far horizon of consciousness, as Canada did to Kipling—a "land of the snows"—and, in addition, a nation of beards and bloraes and knouts and Siberian prisons. When we think of its government, we vision a medieval despotism; when we think of its lands, we conjure up a drear picture of snow-clad mountains and vast, lonely steppes; when we think of its literature, we think of Tolstoy, with his fingers in the girdle of his blouse, and his characters are we have him mentally categoried as a "crank." And this ignorance pervades even European circles.

"If we take even an educated European," a well known Russian writer complains, "provided he be not a specialist, an investigator into Russian life, we find that his information respecting Russia is almost inevitably confined to extremely limited impressions acquired by chance."

It is time to rub up a little on Russia—at least sufficiently to put a gloss upon our ignorance, because Russia is going to be an agricultural and commercial factor to be reckoned with after this war.

To begin with, then, Russia, in the area of lands that own its dominion, is the largest nation the world has. Its empire embraces one-sixth of the land surface of the earth. When the present war began it had an area of 8,764,586 square miles, being nearly three times as large as the United States, exclusive of Alaska. It includes more than one-half of Europe and the whole of northern Asia. From east to west it measures more than 5,000 miles, while its greatest width, from the Kara sea to the Persian boundary, is 2,400 miles. Its coast line is about 31,000 miles and its land frontier about 12,800. It touches the Arctic ocean on the north and the Pacific on the east, the Baltic sea on its northwest frontier and the Black and Caspian seas on the south. Its southwest Prussia borders its western centre, Roumania and Austria-Hungary are its southern neighbors and Sweden on the north. In its topographical features Russia presents a striking contrast to all the rest of Europe—it is a vast plain, with a general level of from 300 to 600 feet above the sea, stretching across in endless monotony from boundary to boundary of the great empire, with only occasional breaks in its central territory. The highest altitudes are in the west, along the foothills of the Carpathians, the heights of central Russia and the heights of the Volga. The Ural mountains break the monotony of the plains on the edge of Asia.

This great plain is well watered with a system of lakes and rivers, which have their sources in the inland elevations and flow away in all directions, emptying into the Baltic, the Arctic ocean, the Black sea and the Caspian. The Volga, which drains the basin of the Caspian sea, is the largest river in Europe and is navigable for eighteen hundred miles. The Dniper, Russia's second largest river, drains a territory as large as France and empties into the Black sea. The Don, its third longest river, flows into the sea of Azov, and is one of the great waterways for the transport of grain. The Dvina, the Western Dvina and the Nieman are tributaries of the Baltic and the Petchora, the Northern Dvina and the Anega are the great streams of the Northern Arctic basin.

Naturally, Russia presents a diversity of climate, ranging from the long cold winters of the Arctic regions to a temperature in its southern territory similar to the northern latitudes of Italy. Petrograd has mean temperature in winter of about 15 degrees Fahrenheit and in summer of about 64 degrees. Odessa, in the south, has a temperature similar to that of the New England states. In the greater part of Russia, however, the winters are usually long and severe and the summers, like those of Canada, short and sultry.

An Inexperienced Premier

It is doubtful whether any publicman ever took office in Canada with so little practical experience of parliamentary life as the prospective premier of New Brunswick, W. E. Foster of St. John. There have been numerous instances of men advancing very rapidly to cabinet rank but few, if any, of men stepping at once from private life into a premiership. Mr. Foster has never sat as a legislature; he has never been even an alderman. His sole experience in the nature of public service has been as a member of the council of the St. John Board of Trade. The date of his birth was April 9, 1874, so that he is now in his forty-third year, making him next to Premier Martin of Saskatchewan, the youngest of the provincial premiers.

A Wife's Revenge

"I am sorry to be critical, my dear," said Mr. Lambkin, "but this pudding is not the kind that mother used to make—not by a long shot."

"It's too bad, Henry," replied Mrs. Lambkin amiably. "I don't know what to do about it. Perhaps your mother write to her and tell her. She sent it over this afternoon."

"There's a man planting potatoes," said Farmer Cornstalk, "when he ought to be playing golf."

"You don't approve of gardening?"

"Yes I do; but it he'd go ahead and play golf he wouldn't be spoilin' good potatoes that somebody could use."

The Dangers in The Russian Nature

More Liable to Divisions Than Any Other European Nation

All who have come in touch with Russian politics know the dangers of the Russian nature—its belief in words, its casual ways, its formlessness and want of method, its godlike indifference to time and space. But in the practice of politics its greatest danger is division. Next to the Poles I suppose the Russians are more liable to splits and divisions than any other Europeans, and the diversity of their religious sects is proof of it. In 1905, as now, the revolution demanded a constituent assembly, and the rights of free speech, free press, free meeting, and free association (for trade unions and strikes) together with political amnesty. But the general strike all this might have been gained. It was on the point of being gained when the reforming parties fell out among themselves—Octobrists against Cadets, Social Democrats against Social Revolutionaries—the two latter hating each other on points of abstract doctrine more bitterly than they hated the Tzardom, which stood ready to hang both indifferently with concrete ropes well soaped to slip easily into the "necktie's" shape. So at the present moment, it is evidently again the doctrinaire who endangers success. Especially, one may expect danger to arise from the Social Democrat doctrinaire, always so right in his theories, so satisfied with the pure milk of the Marxian word, and so puffed up with his one fixed idea that no other finds room to penetrate his head. There he always stands as a well-informed block in the path of possible advance, the conscious embodiment of narrow rectitude, the type of acrid and impracticable unreason, refusing freedom unless it comes "all at once and all o'er" as the poet naively believed the water to come down at Lodore.—H. W. Nevinson in the Contemporary Review.

"Count, I wish you wouldn't call me Atom."

"My English is imperfect, my friend."

"In my case your accent is unfortunate. My name is Adam."

Not to Blame—I understand the Grabitall estate is very large.

Lawyer (apologetically)—Yes, it is but, you see, we have had charge of it such a short time.

The Kaiser's Deity

What Passes in Empefor William's Mind for Religious Thought

It is a ferocious deity that smiles on the kaiser out of his mirror. The following brief selection from his sayings, well chosen by Mr. Lovat Fraser, illustrates what passes in Emperor William's mind for religious thought: —

"I represent Monarchy by the grace of God."

"Only one is Master in the Empire, and I am that one; I will tolerate no other."

"You must all have one will, and that is My will; there is only one law, and that is My law."

"If I order you to shoot down your relatives, brothers—yes, even your parents—you must obey Me without murmuring."—(Speech to Potsdam recruits).

"The spirit of God has descended upon Me because I am German Emperor. I am the instrument of the Most High. I am His sword, His representative on earth. Woe and death to those who oppose My will! Death to the infidel who denies My mission! Let all the enemies of the German nation perish! God demands their destruction—God, who by My mouth summons you to carry out His decrees."—(Proclamation to army, Sept. 13, 1914).

If there is any shadow of blasphemy in these words the kaiser, we may believe, is unconscious of it. He seems to think of some sort of puppet, perhaps a pocket god somewhat like Lahon's god, of which we read that Rachel "put them in the camel's saddle, and sat upon them." At any rate, clothes a word or two in an ancient sentence, many thoughtful people will feel bound to say that the kaiser treated a god in his own image, in the image of the kaiser created he him.—From the Boston Herald.

What war tradition about boy heroes helps to the increase since the war began to shock the world gains favor by the statistics just issued by the Registrar-General in London, England. The number of births recorded for 1915-16 was 814,614, of whom 415,205 were males and 399,409 females.

"Now that, sir, is a very good cigar, and you need not be afraid to offer anybody."

"That's all right, as far as it goes, but I want one that I can smoke myself."

Friends Worth Retaining

The Great Mistake of Making War On Birds

Birds are the friends of mankind. Were it not for their kindly offices, so ill requited, men could not live upon the earth more than a year or two Insect life would sweep over the earth in a devastating flood; every green thing would disappear, as insects great and small, flying, creeping, swimming, boring and omnivorous, swept over the land. The birds, and the birds alone, are our guardians and keepers and yet we make senseless war upon them. Because a few birds that guard our peas and cherries take tribute of the fruit they preserve, we make senseless war upon them until by sad experience we are taught that it is a choice between plenty of birds and fewer cherries, and without the birds no cherries at all. The hawks and owls rid us of pestiferous vermin, and now and then take a chicken for tribute, therefore we make war upon hawks and owls, and by and by we have no clover, because the mice have eaten of the bumblebee and so the clover is not fertilized. Women—horrible thought!—that they may wear feathers in their hats, doom millions of beautiful and useful birds to extinction, and the sin is in Italy, a mournful sweeps the land.—Christian Register.

The Dutch and Gardening

It was only after the fall of Constantinople in 1453, that Holland became such a gay land of flowers as she is now. Many Dutchmen went to the east during the years of the great Crusades, and those of them who loved flowers brought many home again with them. Not only did they carry away with them silks and embroideries, jewels, spices, and fruits, but in the bottoms of their ships they brought seeds. When these seeds were planted in the rich soil of Holland, such wondrous flowers appeared as had never before been seen in that northern country. The people became wildly enthusiastic over the new colors and scents and foliage that came to them from the east, and in Holland there sprang up a great love for gardening.

"One should always serve from the left side. That's right, I believe," said Spendall. In serving subpoenas you sneak up from the rear.

Wife—Big checks for dresses will not be in demand this season.

Husband—Thank heaven!

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WHY Does Your Head Ache?

Headaches, sick or other kinds, don't happen to people whose livers are busy and whose bowels are as regular as a clock.

Thousands of folks who *used* to have headaches say this is the way they removed the cause:

One pill at bedtime, regularly. Largerdose if there's a suspicion of biliousness or constipation.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Genuine bears Signature

Colorless faces often show the absence of iron in the blood.

CARTER'S IRON PILLS will help this condition.

Devastation in War

A War That Left Its Burden Upon Germany for Many Years

The scenes enacted in northern France today and which are horrifying the world as the Germans ruthlessly destroy everything that cannot be carried away during their retreat, are nothing new to history. Germany herself has seen and suffered these things and even worse, for not alone was the land and what stood upon it trampled under the hoofs of the war god, but her people had become almost nomadic from being driven from one place to another in constant fear of an invading enemy. This happened toward the end of the Thirty Years' war.

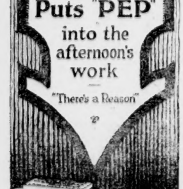
During that terrible conflict cities throughout Germany were sacked and their citizens killed by the thousands. Whole sections of towns were set in flames at night and the inhabitants left to save themselves as best they could or perish in the conflagration. For thirty years the people knew no peace. Children were born and grew to manhood and womanhood and never knew what anything but fire and the sword ruled the world. It is natural, therefore, that people took to roving and that some cases never settled in one spot for any great length of time. They had no occupation, so they took to stealing, which was their only means of preventing death by starvation. At that, there wasn't much to cut, for the land went to waste under long neglect. The war began in 1612 because of religious differences and did not end until 1648 when the Treaty of Westphalia was signed. This war left its burden upon Germany and for over two hundred years.

Abstinence Is Good Medicine

Ninety per cent. of the English well-to-do classes habitually overeat. If their daily rations were cut down to a third of the food regularly consumed before the war there would be less disease, better work, and more clearer thinking. Six months of a restricted diet would enormously add to the nation's health power and effectiveness. The increase in health and happiness would be so great that there would be no general tendency to gorge again when peace returns. The kaiser has already forced Great Britain to be efficient. He may yet succeed in compelling her to be abstemious and healthy.—London Daily Express.

Grape-Nuts *for Lunch* Puts "PEP" into the afternoon's work

"There's a Reason"



Climate and Efficiency

Variable Climate Makes for Man's Highest Achievement

Recent investigations seem to show that civilization in the broader sense of the term is largely dependent on man's being subjected to considerable variations of temperature in his environment. Whenever white men in spite of their natural initiative and tendency to efficiency have to live and work in a tropical climate, they degenerate physically, mentally and morally. This, it is claimed, is due not so much to the high temperature as to the monotony of an unvarying climate and the consequent lack of Nature's most effective stimulation.

It has long been recognized that mans' highest achievements have been made in the variable climate of the north temperate zone. Indeed, if the 40th parallel of north latitude be traced around the globe, it will be found that practically all the great centres of human achievement were situated not far away from it. Athens, Constantinople, Naples, Rome, Florence, Paris, Vienna, Berlin, London, New York, Chicago, St. Louis, San Francisco, Tokio, and Peking, as well as Jerusalem, Carthage, Sidon, Tyre, Memphis and Babylon, were all situated within about 10 degrees of this magic line.

Almost needless to say, this is the line of greatest variation in temperature. It would seem, then, as though the conclusion as to man's efficiency under circumstances to which he is subjected to considerable daily, monthly and yearly variations of temperature must be accepted.

Few men care to be as good or as bad as they are said to be

PERFECT HEALTH DUE TO THE BLOOD

No Girl or Woman Need be Constantly Ailing and Unhappy

Nature intended every girl and every woman to be healthy, clear-eyed, active and healthy. Yet too many of them find their lives saddened by suffering—nearly always because their blood is to blame. All those unhappy girls and women with colorless cheeks, dull skins and sunken, listerless eyes, are in this condition because they have not enough blood, or blood that is thin and watery instead of well and in the charm of health. They suffer from depressing weariness and periodical headaches. Dark lines form under their eyes, their heart palpitates violently after the slightest exertion, and they are often attacked with fainting spells. These are only a few of the miseries of bloodlessness. Thousands of young girls and women from the inevitable decline that follows anaemia except a generous supply of fresh, rich blood, and nothing has ever proved so successful in creating red, good blood as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Thousands and thousands of girls and women owe their good health to the new blood completion to the use of this medicine. Here is one example of its power to cure. Miss Audrey Dandurand, of Dorchester, Que., says: "For over a year my health was gradually failing, my blood seemed to have turned to water, turned to water, my cheeks were pale, my lips bloodless, and the slightest exertion left me exhausted. I suffered frequently from severe headaches, my appetite failed, and my fingers and feet were always cold. I had been doctoring but did not derive any benefit, and finally I had to give up my work and return home. It was at this stage that a friend brought me a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People to try them. By the time the box was used I thought they were helping me, and decided to continue using the pills. I took a half dozen boxes more, when my strength had completely returned, my appetite was restored, my color returned, headaches had disappeared and I was feeling better than I had been for years. I would urge every weak and ailing girl to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial."

These pills are sold by all medicine dealers or may be had by mail at 50 cents a box or two boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Backyard Gardener

It Is the Benefit One Gets From the Work and Not the Yield That Pays

That backyard gardener who says he has put forty dollars' worth of work into his patch and taken out ten dollars' worth of produce is a fool. He is betrayed by applying conventional business thought to an affair that should be as far from business as fishing for catfish is from making a real estate deal.

The least valuable thing that the amateur gardener gets out of his plot is vegetables. Infinitely more important is the exercise, the interest in growing things, the association with the dark soil, cutworms, mysterious fungus diseases and new forms of worry. The man who becomes a problem downstairs and tackles another kind of problem back of the kitchen goes through a training in proportion. The man who flees from the irritation of competitors and tackles the competition of wet ground or neighbors' hens learns a fact of value to all men, that few things are required without a struggle. If "in the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread" is true, it is equally true that only through work and watchfulness shall you make a garden patch bring forth its increase.

Gardening is the thing, not the yield; clean, honest toil in the sweet open air, not the radishes and onions and tomatoes.—From the Detroit Journal.

WIRE CUTS

on Horses, Cattle, &c, quickly cured by **EGYPTIAN LINIMENT**

For Sale by All Dealers
Douglas & Co., Props'rs, Napanee, Ont.
(Free Sample on Request)

Zouaves of France

Although the Zouaves, who covered themselves with glory in the Salonika campaign, have been a component part of the French army for less than ninety years, they have traditions which elder regiments may envy. In the Algerian war the French recruited them from some fierce Arab tribes known by the many-vowelled name "Zouaoua," and their achievements under Lamboricere and Cavaignac soon attracted enthusiastic young Frenchmen to their ranks. They adopted the Moorish uniform, fought with distinction in the Crimea and the regiment became a close corporation for their compatriots, all of African birth being refused admission.

PAIN? NOT A BIT! LIFT YOUR CORNS OR CALLUSES OFF

No humbug! Apply few drops then just lift them away with fingers.

This new drug is an ether compound discovered by a Cincinnati chemist. It is called freezone, and can now be obtained in tiny bottles as here shown at very little cost from any drug store. Just ask for freezone. Apply a drop or two directly upon a tender corn or callus and instantly the soreness disappears. Shortly you will find the corn or callus so loose that you can lift it off, root and all, with the fingers.

Not a tuinge of pain, soreness or irritation, not even the slightest smarting, either when applying freezone or afterwards.

This drug doesn't eat up the corn or callus, but shrivels them so they loosen and come right out. It is no humbug! It works like a charm. For a few cents you can get rid of every hard corn, soft corn or corn between the toes, as well as painful calluses on bottom of your feet. It never disapoints and never burns, blisters or inflames. Any druggist hasn't any freezone yet, tell him to get a little bottle for you from his wholesale house.

On European Battlefields

The Proper Place to Defend the United States

Some question may be raised by Americans who have not yet come to the horrors of the war as to whether the government should send abroad any men who do not believe in universal service. The answer to that may be seen in the devastated fields and ruined cities of Belgium, Serbia, Poland, Servia, Roumania. Wherever the German armies have gone they have left behind them a trail of horror such as the world has not seen since the power of the Turks and the Tartars declined. Remembering what such German invasion brings, the first thought of every American in his sober senses must be that Germany's invasion must be prevented from ever reaching this country. The place to defend this country from invasion is not within the United States but in Europe. We cannot, therefore, admit a right to citizenship which will be kept at home unless he volunteers to go abroad. To do so would be to violate the fundamental principle of the moral obligation of all citizens to defend the country.—Buffalo Express.

Recognized as the leading specific for the destruction of worms, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has proved a boon to suffering children everywhere. It seldom fails.

A Matter of Regret

"You seem to think a great deal of that dog of yours."

"He's on my mind constantly. I can't help thinking how much more valuable he would be if he had been born a pig!"—Washington Evening Star.

Miller's Worm Powders are a pleasant medicine for worm-infested children and they will take it without objection. When directions are followed it will not long after the most delicate child, as there is nothing of an injurious nature in its composition. They will speedily rid a child of worms and restore the health of the little sufferers whose vitality has been undermined by the attacks of these internal pests.

The Bookkeeper—That's an adding machine, Miss Multitux.

The Boss's Daughter—Sure? I see how it works. If you want a dollar four and two you find the number four button and then count two more and that brings you to the number six button and that's the answer. How clever!

After the Movies Two Eyes for a Lifetime Murine is for Tired Eyes. Red Eyes—Sore Eyes—Irritated Eyes—Strained Eyes. Murine Refreshes. Murine is a Favorite Treatment for Eyes made Unsightly by Motoring. Eyes are quick of feeling Care is found in Youth and with the same regularity. MURINE EYE REMEDY NO SMART EYE WATER Soothes Smarting and Optical Stories of by Mail. Use Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago for Free Book

A Harrowing Tale

"No Powder for a Pig of an Englishman"

The torpedoing of a Cunard steamer, and the terrible sufferings of the sole survivor, Douglas V. Duff, fourth officer, is viewed by the British and Foreign Sailors Society, of which the King and Queen, and Queen Alexandra are patrons, and is one of the most harrowing of the kind. It reveals the madness of inhumanity as developed in the submarine officer. After the steamer had sunk, Duff goes on:

"On getting to the surface, the first thing that caught my eye was a capsized boat with its stern blown off. I swam to it and managed to climb queerly enough to the boat's bottom, and thereon got myself seated, and managed to get hold of the liberated mast on which was a sail halyard, and was able to lash myself to the upturned boat. What a feeling of desolation crept over me as I felt and saw that my ship was gone.

"On the terrible reality was that my shipmates were shouting—shouting all around—shouting in vain—shouting for help that none, and I was struck with the very little time that elapsed until no human voice could be heard. The awful silence only indicated that so many precious lives had been sacrificed.

A few of them, however, seeing me, swam away to the upturned boat, five of whom managed to clamber by my side, but two others, one with a shattered arm and the other with a blown-off leg, were dragged up to the ship's bottom. Those who were the men seeing a steamer near at hand fell back into the sea, in the hope that they would be able to swim out to her. The hope was in vain. Unfortunately these brave men perished.

Our damaged boat in a choppy sea had now rolled so heavily that the two injured ones were washed off, and it made me feel sick to know that I was powerless to save them.

By this time we were nearly frozen to death with cold. I dropped into a state of semi-consciousness, and must have been in this state for about three hours, when I was roused by a harsh voice which addressed me in good English. 'What ship was you on? ... Where was she from?' ... 'Where was she going?' 'What was her cargo?' I was asked if I was an Englishman, and I replied 'Yes.' 'Then we are going to shoot you,' was the cruel reply was 'Then if you must shoot me, for I am too cold to mind whether you do so or not.' I then asked them to say that they would not waste powder on a pig of an Englishman. Drown then, you pig,' was the reply and his ship disappeared from view.

Duff, after spending 18 hours longer on the raft was rescued by a French lugger.

$100 Reward, $100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Catarrh is a being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the System, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative powers of Hall's Catarrh Cure that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Mrs. Newlywed—Oh, fackl i wish you were a man worth while, like Lionel de Veyser. His mother gives him $100 a week, and pays all his bill besides!"

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend.

Sir Joseph Ward the minister of finance in New Zealand, in a recent speech has declared that the relations between Australia and New Zealand were determined that the islands in the Pacific which they had captured in this war should never be restored to Germany. Sir Joseph said the fate of the German colonies would be governed by matters of vital importance to Australians. They had strong feelings concerning the Australian policy in the German colonies, and did not want German bases at Australia's back door.

Ask for Minard's and Take no Other

An Historic Speech

Unified Parliament of the Empire Not Favored

"The speech of General Smuts was one of the finest and most statesmanlike utterances the war has produced.

"The British nation has not realized before fully, it assuredly will understand now, what a noble ornament and strong pillar of Empire he possesses in the soldier statesman who represented the Union of South Africa in the imperial war conference.

"If we interpret Gen. Smuts speech aright it is meant in a spirit of friendly and earnest caution to those who think the time ripe for framing a new constitution or creating a new imperial parliament, a new imperial treasury and new imperial machinery. The idea is noble, imposing and logical, but it is none the less full of perils and quicksands and almost certain to be objectionable. It does not seem to be described by the responsible spokesmen of the dominions. They are taken up by certain, therefore, that the special war conference which is to be called at the end of the war to consider the problem of imperial reconstruction will not favor the idea of a unified parliament of the empire. It will proceed on lines less sensational, but far more consonant with the British tradition of gradual evolution. Indeed, it has already begun, in the last few weeks, in the admission to the imperial cabinet of representatives of the dominions and representatives of India."—London Daily Telegraph.

Angels Admiring Zeppelin

German Humorist Gives Dead Count a Front Window in Heaven

The Bavarian humorous paper Simplicissimus features on its front page a picture of "Count Zeppelin in Heaven." The count has flown up to heaven in one of his own cruisers, which is seen resting on a cloud bank in the background, undergoing the inspection of a crowd of admiring angels. Count Zeppelin, attended by a committee of cherubs, is being welcomed by St. Peter, who makes him a laudatory address, informing him that he has been given one of the finest locations. A feature of the new residence, remarks St. Peter, is that "you can see Germany from the front window."

Pills for Nervous Trouble.—The stomach is the centre of the nervous system, and when the stomach suffers healthy action this result is manifest in disturbances of the nerves. If allowed to persist, nervous debility, a dangerous ailment, may ensue. The first consideration is to restore the stomach to proper action, and there is no readier remedy for this than Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. Thousands can attest the virtue of these pills in curing nervous disorders.

Value of Good Roads to the Farmer

Poor roads are very expensive things for country communities. The farmer who thinks that improved highways are mainly for the benefit of those who drive automobiles should reflect on the results of a recent investigation by the department of Agriculture, which finds that the cost of hauling farm produce over poor country roads is twenty-three cents a ton mile whereas over hard-surfaced roads it is only thirteen cents.—Youth's Companion.

Counter Check Or Sales Books

Mr. Merchant:—

If you are not already using our Counter Check or Sales Books we solicit your enquiry, and solicit your order. Years of experience in the manufacture of this line enable us to supply you at nearly perfect as it is possible to be made in these difficult times.

All sizes and grades of paper are now from 100 to 400 per cent. higher than they were two years ago. Carbon papers, waxes for coated books, labor, in fact everything that goes to the cost of counter check or sales books are very high in price. Notwithstanding these facts, our modern well equipped plant for this particular work enables us to still keep our prices reasonably low. Before placing your next order write us for samples and prices, or consult the proprietor of this paper.

We make a specialty of Carbon Back or Coated Books, also O.K. Special Triplicate books. On these, and our regular duplicate and triplicate separate Carbon Leaf Books, we number among our customers the largest and best commercial houses from coast to coast. No order is too large or too small to be looked after carefully.

We have connections with the largest paper mill in Canada, ensuring an ample supply of the best grade paper used in counter check books. You are therefore assured of an extra grade of praper, prompt service and shipments.

Waxed Papers and Sanitary Wrappers

We also manufacture Waxed Bread and Meat Wrappers, plain and printed; Confectionery Wrappers, Pure Food Waxed Paper Rolls for Home Use, Fruit Wrappers, etc.

Write for samples of our G. & B. Waxed Papers used as a Meat Wrapper. It is both grease and moisture proof, and the lowest priced article on the market for this purpose.

Genuine Vegetable Parchment for Butter Wrappers

We are large importers of this particular brand of paper. Our prices on 8x11 size in 100M quantities and upwards are very low, considering the present high price of this paper. We can supply any quantity printed "Choice Dairy Butter" from stock.

Our machinery and equipment for Waxing and Printing is the most modern and complete in Canada and ensures you first-class goods and prompt service.

APPLEFORD COUNTER CHECK BOOK COMPANY, LTD.
Hamilton, Canada.
Offices: Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver.

Ethel—I didn't accept Harry the first time he proposed.

Edith—No, dear; you were not present.

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KINGSTON ONTARIO
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MEDICINE EDUCATION
APPLIED SCIENCE
Mining, Chemical, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.
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Arts Course by correspondence. Degree with one year's attendance.
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or stuttering overcome positively. Our natural methods permanently restores natural speech. Graduate pupils everywhere. Free advice and literature.
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Do away with all Laundry Bills. When they become soiled just wash them with soap and water. No ironing necessary. Suitable for those of the most fastidious taste as they look as good as new. Ask your dealer for them.
ARLINGTON CO. OF CANADA, Limited
Fraser Avenue, Toronto

MONEY ORDERS
Buy your out of town supplies with Dominion Express Money Orders. Five dollars costs three cents.

Lava Takes Years to Cool

Has Been Known to Retain Heat for a Period of Over Forty Years

Peasants on the slopes of Mount Etna still boil their water over the lava that flowed from the volcano during the eruption of 1910. Lava, according to Walter Whitman Hyde of the University of Pennsylvania, writing to the Geographical Review, often reaches a temperature of 2,000 degrees F.

Even the ancient poets recorded the activity with which lava retains the heat, and Borelli, describing the great eruption of 1669, says the lava took eight years to cool. The water related that steam was still rising in 1830 from lava ejected in 1787. And this is not astonishing when we remember that the stream of molten lava which reached the sea at Catania on that occasion was at least 600 yards in breadth, 45 feet deep and contained 3,832,000,000 cubic feet. It lacked up against the walls of Catania, which were 60 feet high until it flowed over the top and destroyed a large part of the city. The huge promontory that acts like a breakwater to the harbor is the remains of that stream of lava that flowed into the sea.

Some people are entitled to nothing, and get it.

WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

Mrs. Quinn's Experience Ought to Help You Over the Critical Period.

Lowell, Mass.—"For the last three years I have been troubled with the Change of Life and the bad feelings common at this time. I was in a very nervous condition, with headaches and pain a good deal of the time so I was unfit to do my work. A friend told me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which I did, and it has helped me in every way. I am not nearly so nervous, no headache or pain. I must say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the best remedy any sick woman can take."—Mrs. MARGARET QUINN, Rear 259 Worthen St., Lowell, Mass.

Other warning symptoms are a sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness, inquietude, and dizziness.

If you need special advice, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass.

HATS
FOR EVERYBODY

A New Shipment Just Unpacked.

Men's Harvest Sun Hats **35c. 50c.** etc
Ladies White Felt Hats **$1.00**
Children's Straw Hats, a big Variety of this season's most popular styles **35c. 50c** & up.

CRETONNES

In the Newest Colorings and designs, Priced from **25c** yd. up.

BEDSTEADS AND BEDDING
AT SPECIAL PRICES

White Enamel Bed, Brass Trimmed, 4ft. 6 **$7.75**
Gold Lacquered Bed, 4 ft. 6 **13.50**
4 ft. 6 Sanitary Mattress filled with wood fibre and felt **5.65**
4 ft. 6 Spiral Springs with 90 oil tempered Spring and patent top lacing **$6.65**
Feather Pillows - - **$1.25** and **1.50**

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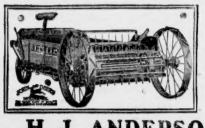

To produce the best results from your land you must have the best machinery. We handle THE BEST, namely:
John Deere Plows
Manure Spreaders
Disc & Drag Harrows
Van Brunt Drills

H. J. ANDERSON & SON
PHONE 67 STRATHMORE, ALTA

Cultivate all your land. That will be a National Service

Crowfoot Notes

Mr J. Best, of Tudor, was a guest Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs Delwin Garriot.

Mr Fred Schuman is hauling lumber for a new barn to be erected on his farm shortly.

Mr and Mrs H. G. Scheer, Norman and Ruth Scheer spent Sunday with Mr and Mrs Horne, of Tudor

Messrs David, Adolph and Fritz Englund spent several days in Calgary last week.

Miss Alice Harvey is expected home soon from Victoria, B.C., where she has been attending school for the past year.

Francis Stangier motored to Calgary on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Cammerat of Rockyford, motored down to spend Monday at the home of Mr. J. A. Cammaert.

Mr E. C. Scheer spent several days in Calgary last week.

Mr H. A. Ruppe has begun work on a fine new house to be built on his farm here.

Mrs and Miss Walsh and Fred Wegner, Jr. were guests Sunday at the home of Mr E. Englund.

Crowfoot school closes for its annual summer vacation on June 29.

Mr. T. H. Buckerfield finished threshing his last year's crop last week.

Mr and Mrs L. O. Wheeler, of Namaka, were guests at the home of Mrs. Robt. West and family on Sunday.

A number from here are planning to go on the Banff excursion Wednesday.

Mr and Mrs Robert West went to Calgary Sunday to meet their daughter, Miss Nellie West, who is coming up from St. Louis, Missouri to spend the summer here.

Three more cars have made their appearance in Crowfoot, Mr. A. L. Elkins having purchased a Ford, and Messrs. H. G. Scheer and T. H. Buckerfield, each being purchasers of a Chevrolet.

The Sports club met at the school grounds for the usual Wednesday evening games on the 13th and the time passed pleasantly with tennis and other games. Ice cream and cake was served. About sixty people were present.

Marie Richardson, of Strathmore, jumped into the Bow River at Calgary last week and was rescued in the nick of time by a trainman who happened to be passing. He dived 30 feet into the icy waters and was successful in bringing the would-be mermaid ashore.

Alberta's Red Cross Day.

The 2nd of July next, on which date celebrations in connection with the Jubilee of our Canadian Confederation will be held, is being set aside throughout this Province by Proclamation of His Honor, the Lieutenant Governor, as Red Cross Day for Alberta.

This Red Cross appeal challenges every individual in the community to do his utmost, and none should plead lack of knowledge in regard to the work or aims of the Society. We have in our midst one of the largest and best home bases in Canada, the Alberta Provincial Depot, at Calgary. Information in regard to the work and needs of the Red Cross may always be obtained there. On the 2nd of July, we as citizens of Alberta, will have an opportunity to make universal and generous testimony to our admiration for deeds of unprecedented valour and endurance performed by our Canadian Soldiers.

Let us make this testimony a full assurance that so long as the men and women of Alberta have hearts that can beat proudly in response to proud deeds, so long as they have the means to give, and the hands with which to work — so long will their energies and affections be united in an unflinching determination that there shall be no shortage of supplies or money for the relief of our sick and wounded. Let us remember that to carry out such determination will demand persistent effort, will call for unlimited sacrifice. That beyond the concentrated energy of a day must be the continued interest, the unremitting toil of months, even of years, — if necessary.

The time has come when we must act in unison if we are to meet the demands made upon us. Let every Municipality endeavor so to unite the interest of its citizens so to fire their zeal and strengthen their enthusiasm, that this Red Cross appeal, while acheiving its full measure of success, may also inaugurate amongst us a new era of devotion, a fervent and more earnest spirit of patriotic services.

The Jubilee of Confederation, Alberta's Red Cross Day.

Southern Alberta Homestead Map.

A new edition of the Southern Alberta Homestead Map — a most useful publication, both from the standpoint of the settler and of the business man — has just been issued by the Natural Resources, Intelligence branch of the Department of Interior, Ottawa.

While the primary object of this map may be said to have been to afford reliable information to the prospective settler as to land open for location, it is also designed to assist the general public which in many instances supply the 'sinews of war' for the opening up of a new country.

The colour scheme adopted in former editions of the map has been simplified in this, the tenth edition. The land has been divided into two main classes. The first of these represents that which has already patented and the second shows that which — while entered for — has not yet been patented. In addition to these divisions the various colors indicate forest reserves, Dominion parks, timber births, grazing leases Dominion Land Offices and coal areas. The areas uncoloured and shown as surveyed are available for settlement. Another very important feature shown is the precise location of the railroad—these great arteries of trade—while other topographical features such as the position of lakes and rivers are also indicated.

Application to the Superintendant of the Natural Resources Intelligence branch of the Department of Interior, Ottawa will secure a copy free of charge.

STRATHMORE LODGE. NO. 79
Meets Every Thursday evening in Masonic Hall, Strathmore, at 8 p.m. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
C. L. Dodge, Noble Grand
Rev. J. P. Berry, Recording Secty.

AGENT WANTED
for
STRATHMORE
and District to Represent
"Canada's Greatest Nurseries"
In every part of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta where we are not represented.
Selected list of hardy tested varieties recommended by the Western Experimental stations including
HYBRID APPLES, NATIVE PLUMS
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Send for special list, also Agent's proposition. Handsome free outfit. Exclusive Territory.
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STONE & WELLINGTON
The Fonthill Nurseries
(Established 1837)
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Calgary Industrial EXHIBITION
June 28th to July 5th.
SINGLE FARE
for the Round Trip
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from all stations in Alberta and Saskatchewan.
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Full information from any Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent.
R. Dawson
District Passenger Agent,
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EDMONTON EXHIBITION
July 9th to 14th.
SINGLE FARE
for the Round Trip
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Charges: Minimum rates—one insertion 50c, each additional insertion 25c. Advertisements over 30 words 2c per word first insertion, 1c per word every additional insertion.

Horses and Cattle lost and found for sale and wanted. Seed Grain for sale and wanted. Land to sell, rent or buy, and any other of a similar nature will get quick result by being published under this heading. Under the provisions of the Alberta Estray Law, every estray animal taken up must be advertised in the nearest local paper, and also in the Alberta Gazette and notice sent to the Recorder of Brand, Medicine Hat

FOR SALE

For Sale — Purebred Shorthorn bull, 5 yrs. old. Apply Standard office or D. R. Garriot, Strathmore 33-3-pd.

A BARGAIN — Will sell for cash, or trade for live stock 1 extra strong 5 passenger car. Enquire Montgomery Farm, 2½ miles west of Strathmore. 37-3-p.

Buff Orpington Eggs for hatching — $1.00 for 15. These birds have a reputation of being winter layers. Jos Van Tighem, Strathmore, Alta.

WANTED

GIRL WANTED — For Light house work. Apply Mrs. H. J. Tompkins, 3rd Street, Strathmore. 37-3-pd.

BUTTER, EGGS AND POTATOES Wanted. Highest Cash prices paid. W Langstroth, Pioneer Meat Market. tfn

CARETAKER WANTED

For Strathmore Public Schools, $35 per month, and house, fuel and light. Apply G. H. Hill, Secretary Treasurer.

LOST

LOST OR STRAYED—One black steer, with white spots and with one broken horn, 3 yearsold. One black steer, with white spots, 2 years old. One red heifer, with stump tail, 3 years old. One red heifer, with roan belly, 3 years old. All the above are branded KT on right shoulder. Reward of $5.00 per head on information leading to recovery. C. Knight, Strathmore. Phone R-909 25-3

LOST — 1 gray mare, heavy in face, branded 25 left shoulder. Reward leading to recovery of same. F. E. Sugden, Strathmore. tfn

LOST—One four year old heifer, red with four white feet, white patch on forehead, 3 cornered. Branded CPR vented P, also WK— on right ribs. Refer to H. Groves or W. Dawkins, Strathmore. $10 reward. 39-tfn

LOST—May 25th, in Strathmore, small black purse containing gold watch and few bills. Reward giv n on returning to this Office.

FARM LANDS—REAL ESTATE

Farm Lands

Any one desiring Farm Lands of any kind or description, write, wire or phone, or come and see us. One of the best mixed farming districts in Alberta.

R. E. & J. N. MORGAN
Three Hills, Alta.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA RAILROAD CO. GRANT LANDS

Title to same revested in United States by act of Congress dated June 9th, 1916. Two million, three hundred thousand acres to be opened for homesteads and sale. Timber and Agricultural lands. Containing some of best land left in United States Now is the opportune time. Large map showing lands by sections and description of soil, climate, rainfall, elevations, etc. Postpaid One Dollar.
GRANT LANDS LOCATING CO,
Box 650, Portland, Oregon

FARM PRODUCE

CREAM & EGGS WANTED

The C. P. R. Demonstration Farm will pay
HIGHEST MARKET PRICE FOR EGGS
CASH ON DELIVERY

A Limited Quantity of SWEET CREAM is also required

For further particulars apply to
FARM OFFICE, STRATHMORE

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IF YOU WANT BETTER SERVICE at a more REASONABLE PRICE
Leave your Watch and Jewelry Repairs at
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C. CHRISTIANSEN

THE HUB CIGAR STORE
BILLIARD ROOM AND BOWLING ALLEY
We Carry the Largest Stock of TOBACCOS and SMOKERS' SUPPLIES in Town. Give Us a Trial
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PROPRIETOR

KING EDWARD LIVERY, FEED, AND SALE STABLES

GOOD HORSES
Reliable Rigs
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SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST LAND REGULATIONS

THE sole head of a family or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency, but not sub-agency in certain conditions

Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing can pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price $3.00 per acre.

Duties—Six months residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent also 50 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent in certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price $3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth $300.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land. Live Stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. CORY, C.M.G.,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.—46438